

5.2 Properties of Linear Transformations

5.2 #4, 6, 26, 30

5.2.4) $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ $T(x, y, z) = (x-z, x-2y, y-z)$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T[\vec{x}, \vec{y}, \vec{z}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$\ker(A) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\ker(T) = [0, 0, 0]$$

5.2.6) $D^2: C^2 \rightarrow C$ $D^2(f) = f''$

$$\int \frac{D^2 f(t)}{dt^2} = \int 0$$

$$\int f'(t) = \int c_1$$

$$f(t) = c_1 t + c_2$$

$$f(t) = c_1 t + c_2$$

5.2.26) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{Kernel: } \text{rref}(A) = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\ker(T) = [0, 0]$$

$$\text{Image: } \text{Im}(T) = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \vec{v}_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dimension: # of pivot columns in rref

$$\dim(T) = 2$$

$$\ker(T) = [0, 0]$$

$$\text{Im}(T) = \vec{v}_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \vec{v}_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim(T) = 2$$

$$\ker(T) = 0 \therefore \text{Injective}$$

$$\text{Im}(T) = \mathbb{R}^2 \therefore \text{Surjective}$$

5.2.30) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = A$

$$\text{Kernel: } \text{rref}(A) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/4 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} x + 1/4 z = 0 \\ y + 1/4 z = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x = -1/4 z \\ y = -1/4 z \end{array} \quad \ker(T) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Image: } \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{v}_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{v}_2 + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{v}_3 \right\} = \mathbb{R}^2$$

Dimension: $\text{Im}(T)$: linearly independent vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \# = 2 \therefore \dim(\text{Im}(T)) = 2$$

$$\dim(\ker(T)) = 1$$

$$\ker(T) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim(\text{Im}(T)) = 2$$

$$\dim(\ker(T)) = 1$$

$$\ker(T) \neq 0 \therefore \text{not injective}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \therefore \text{surjective}$$

5.2.12) $T: P_2 \rightarrow P_2$ $T(at^2+bt+c) = 2at+b$

Find the kernel

$$2at+b=0$$

$$a=0$$

$$b=0$$

$$P(t) = at^2 + bt + c$$

$$P(t) = 0 + 0 + c$$

$$P(t) = c$$

$$P(t) = c$$

5.2.13) $T: P_2 \rightarrow P_2$ $T(at^2+bt+c) = 2a$

$$2a=0$$

$$a=0$$

$$P(t) = at^2 + bt + c$$

$$P(t) = (0)t^2 + bt + c$$

$$P(t) = bt + c$$

$$P(t) = bt + c$$

5.2.14) $T: P_2 \rightarrow P_2$, $T(at^2+bt+c) = 0$

$$0=0$$

a, b, c are arbitrary

$$P(t) = at^2 + bt + c$$

5.2.15) $T: P_3 \rightarrow P_3$, $T(at^3+bt^2+ct+d) = 6at+2b$

$$6at+2b=0$$

$$a=0$$

$$b=0$$

$$P(t) = ct + d$$